

FRENCH INDO-CHINA

put to death in the 1850's led both governments to lodge *m* *protest* at Hue. When no response was forthcoming, the Admiral, Rigault de Genouilly, was ordered to bombard the forts of Toiirane (1858). Spain, malting common cause with France, in this attack. The forts were quickly demolished, but trouble an expeditionary force was attempted on the mainland. The Aabsmoites, retreating before the French advance, left their to inflict a defeat, through the lack of supplies and the presence of germs, which they were impotent to do by force of arms. hesitation, the Admiral decided to shift his attack elsewhere. He Saigon rather than Tonkin—a move that was subsequently criticized—because of its accessibility, and because it was one of the rice granaries of the Far East. After he had captured the Saigon the Admiral returned to Tourane where the same circum- continued to hold him in check.

In November 1859, De Genouilly was replaced by Admiral Page, instructed to make a treaty with Annam that involved no territorial concessions, but only a guarantee of religious liberty and the of having French consuls in the main Annamite ports. Hue did not upon such liberal conditions with sufficient alacrity, a policy of interminable delays and contradictory inter- in the best Oriental manner, would discourage the French into a withdrawal. But before Admiral Page could force through &c lie jreceded orders to take part in the current Chinese cam- he away to the North, he left a garrison of only mm at Saigpa. They were almost immediately besieged

in the by Aonasnite forces numbering twelve thousand men—at a This siege lasted from March 1860 to January , by the small garrison cut off entirely from tto Wbfl the war in China came to an end, Admiral was to &dr relief with a strong force of three In to a hard-fought 'Campaign, which won for the Owner hao: to organize a new administrati te® m all the Annamite officials had withdrawn, ft a aft the appimcfcd. 'The Court of Hue was exceptionally *m* up r8rc& jea these new French possessions, and it miitaiy victaies as weH as a simultaneous revolt in to aul* fa En^eiw/Tii-Duc^sue for peace. In 1863, just he *mm* by De.k Qrod&e, tie Admiral succeeded in * niHi Aaiisip,,,^ legitimatized the French